

YPSILANTI DAILY PRESS

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YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1911

PRICE 2 CENTS

MOROCCO SULTAN DEFENDS ACTION

Called for Foreign Aid Only When Absolutely Necessary.

RAISED BERBERS' SIEGE OF FEZ

Letter Strengthens French Defense of March of French Troops to that City—Move by Ambassador Bacon.

Paris, July 13.—Robert Bacon, the American ambassador to France, called on M. De Selves, the minister of foreign affairs. It is presumed that the call was in connection with the report that the United States had protested to Germany against the establishment by that country of a naval base on the Atlantic coast of Morocco.

This report has been denied by the American state department. M. De Selves invited the ambassador to accompany him the celebration at St. Die next Saturday in honor of the naming of America. M. Jusserand, the French ambassador at Washington, will also be present on that occasion.

The French government has instructed M. Martin, the chargé d'affaires at Madrid, to communicate with Spain in regard to the clashes between French and Spanish troops at Alcazar.

A long letter from Malai Hafid, Sultan of Morocco, to his people, was printed at Tangier. The sultan defends his action in calling in foreign aid. He says it was made necessary by the ninety-day siege of Fez by the Berbers. He could not relieve the place and had to ask for foreign assistance. His only object in doing this, he said, was to protect foreign citizens and interests and restore order. The law allows foreign help to be summoned only when it was offered spontaneously by foreigners.

The letter strengthens the French defense of the march of French troops to Fez.

American Becomes Catholic.

Rome, July 13.—Mrs. Ross Douglas, of Atlanta, Ga., mother-in-law of James Hamilton Lewis, Chicago, adjured Protestantism at Naples. The adjuration was received by the Rev. Father Talbot Macean, who was specially deputed by the pope. Mrs. Douglas was accompanied by her husband and Colonel Lewis.

Chiapas Uprising Not Put Down. Mexico City, July 13.—Late reports from the state of Chiapas show that the revolutionary uprising there has not been put down. The clerical party is alleged to be back of the sedition movement and it is stated that several towns are in the hands of armed bands that belong to that political faction.

EXPLOSION DELAYS TRAFFIC

Water Heater in Monroe Power House Lets Go.

Monroe, Mich., July 13.—As a result of a head blowing off a water heater in the power-house of the Detroit, Monroe and Toledo short line railway, southbound cars were delayed for several hours. Passengers were transferred to the steam roads.

Beyond the smashing of the sky-light and several windows and the flooding of the cellar, no other damage was done. No person was injured.

Hudson Man Takes Acid. Hudson, Mich., July 13.—James Nicklow was found unconscious in his room and died soon after. He was a widower and lived with his son Bert, who was absent on business, and was sent for by the father to come home. A bottle containing carbolic acid was found in his room, from which he had taken enough to produce death. His despondency was due to ill health.

Ginseng Growers to Meet. Eaton Rapids, Mich., July 13.—The summer meeting of the Michigan State Ginseng Growers' association will be held in this city Thursday, July 27. This town has some of the most extensive ginseng beds in the state and it is to give the growers an opportunity to see how the industry is carried on here that the meeting is to be held here.

More Strikebreakers Imported. Grand Rapids, Mich., July 13.—More imported strikebreakers were brought here from Chicago to go to work in the Sibley plant. Many were union men and refused to enter the factory. The Fritz Manufacturing company, which makes refrigerators and which recently signed up with the unions, laid off its entire force of 100 men.

Bridal Pair Arrested.

Clinton, Ill., July 13.—While enroute to Oconomowoc, Wis., on their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Alexander, recently married at Vandalia, Ill., were arrested here, charged with failure to pay a board bill.

If you want to buy, sell, rent, or exchange property try the Daily Press.

LAWN SOCIAL UROVIDES LAWN SOCIAL PROVIDES CHURCH IMPROVEMENTS

The improvement which the ladies of the German Lutheran church have contemplated for the church house are now nicely provided for, through the proceeds of the lawn social given last evening on the church property. They intend to paper and paint and grain the inside of the church house.

Three Cars Leave On Picnic Trip

Three carloads of happy, happy children, started at about half past eight o'clock this morning to enjoy the excursion planned by the M. E. Sunday school. Belle Isle was the objective point, but the fun had seemed to begin at once.

WASHINGTON JUDGES FACE COMPLICATED JURY PROBLEM

Spokane, Wash., July 13.—What to do with women who will be called to serve as jurors with men when the Spokane county superior court convenes next September, is one of the vexing problems confronting the five members of the bench, headed by Judge Henry L. Kennan. The various clubs in Spokane have given out statements that their members are ready and willing to do jury duty. The judges hope a modern Solomon or Portia will come forward to unravel the tangles presented by these possible situations:

If 12 women are selected to try a case and six disagree from the other six.

If four women decide they are right in a civil action and six men jurors hold opposite views.

If a mixed jury of men and women is kept together in a felony case until all are agreed upon a verdict.

If six women and six men are locked in a room to determine the guilt or innocence of a person charged with a capital crime.

Relating to service of jurors in the superior court the law adopted by the legislature at 1911, says:

"Any woman desiring to be excused from jury service may claim exemption by signing a written or printed notice thereof and returning same to the sheriff before the date of appearance, and if exemption is claimed by reason of sex, no fee shall be allowed for her appearance."

The law provides that the jury sworn to try the issues in felony cases shall be kept together and in custody of the officers of the court except during the actual progress of the trial, thus putting it squarely up to the judge to solve the problem allowing the question to solve itself, if the women who desire to serve as jurors cannot settle it themselves.

WHERE IS CIPRIANO CASTRO

Former Dictator of Venezuela Not Positively Known to be in Country.

Washington, July 13.—The whereabouts of Cipriano Castro, the deposed president of Venezuela, who after two years of exile has endeavored to return to start a revolution against President Gomez, have not been definitely determined in spite of recent reports from Venezuela that he had landed at Castilleto or Goajira Point and had raised an army of about 2,000 men.

John Garrett, American minister at Caracas, advised the state department that he was unable to obtain confirmation of the report that Castro had landed in Venezuela and that the Venezuelan government doubted the report.

Convict Who Exposed Jackson Plot Taken from Marquette.

Lansing, Mich., July 13.—John Jackson, the convict who is supposed to have exposed the attempted plot to blow up Jackson prison with dynamite, and who is said to have given up his information after having been transferred from Jackson to Marquette prison, was removed from Marquette to the Ionia reformatory.

Jackson was convicted of robbing a safe at Danville and was sentenced to twenty-five years. His removal to Ionia is believed to be in recognition of his alleged expose.

FALLS 30 FEET UPON SAW

Kalamazoo Carpenter Badly Cut and May Not Survive.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 13.—While working thirty feet above the ground on a scaffolding, Ralph Bournet, a carpenter, was overcome by the heat and fell to the ground. His neck struck on a saw and he was frightfully cut. It is feared that he may not live.

John Isherwood, aged fifty-nine, of Caledon, fell from a scaffolding at the mill there and was badly injured. His arm and shoulder were crushed and he was otherwise injured.

Sealed bids will be received by Guy E. Davis up to July 20th at noon for furnishing School District No. 4 with 230 tons of $\frac{3}{4}$ lump Massillon coal to be delivered and trimmed in the bins of the Central and Woodruff school buildings before September 1st, said bids to be marked, bids for coal.

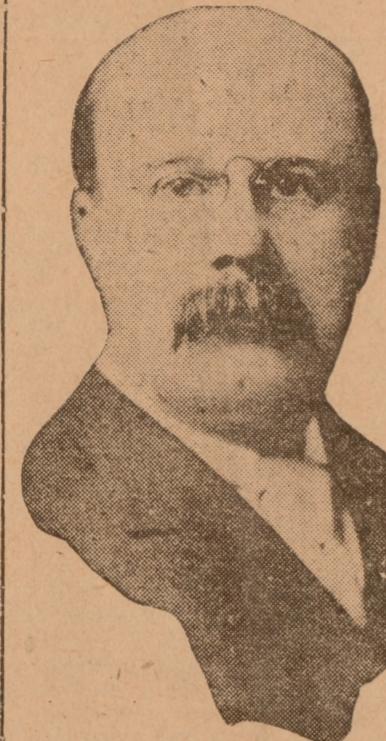
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

E. D. HOLMES, Chairman Fuel Committee.

Ypsilanti, July 10, 1911. 711-717

WILLIAM SHAW

General Secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society.



ANN ARBOR MERCHANTS TO HAVE A MID-WEEK HALF HOLIDAY

Ann Arbor, July 12.—Most of the grocers and butchers will close here on Wednesday afternoons this summer, and the Merchants' Delivery company will cooperate by not making any afternoon deliveries on Wednesdays.

Prof Da Greene Will Entertain Tonight

This evening in Normal hall at 8 p.m., Professor A. L. DeGreene will give a program of readings before the Summer School. He is well known through this and adjoining states for his interpretation of the writings of poets similar to James Whitcomb Riley and Sam Walter Foss. He will appear also on Friday evening.

MICHIGAN TO BE ABLY REPRESENTED AT UNIVERSAL RACE CONGRESS

President Emeritus James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, is to represent the state in the first Universal Race congress, a meeting of representatives of all the countries and commonwealths of the world for the promotion of inter-racial respect and amity, which will be held in London July 29 to 31. President Angell was named by Gov. Osborn as a representative of Michigan.

Mr. Angell sailed recently from New York for a several months' tour of Europe.

FAIL TO PAY COSTS—GET TEN DAYS IN JAIL

John Duffy of this city and Robert Melville of Detroit were arrested Wednesday night by the Ypsilanti officers on a charge of drunkenness. Both were arraigned before Justice Stadtmiller this morning and pleaded guilty. In default of payment of costs which amounted to \$4.20 both were sentenced to 10 days in the Ann Arbor jail.

Boys' Waists, blue, black, white and black and white stripe, with and without collar attached. Good ones at 50 cents. Sullivan-Cook Co.

STATE TAX SALES FIXED

Dates Named for Several Counties by Land Department.

Lansing, Mich., July 13.—The state land department is preparing for the annual sale of tax lands at various county seats, beginning Aug. 8, when one will be instituted at Cheboygan.

Other sales will be as follows: Aug. 19, Tawas City for Iosco county; Aug. 29, at Bay City for Bay county; Sept. 5, at St. Ignace for Mackinac; Sept. 7, at Sault Ste. Marie for Chippewa county; Sept. 12, at Newberry for Luce county; Sept. 14, at Manistique for Schoolcraft county; Sept. 27, at Roscommon for Roscommon county; Sept. 28, at Gaylord for Otsego county; Oct. 10, at Munising for Alger county; Oct. 12, at L'Anse for Baraga county; Oct. 14, at Iron Mountain for Dickinson county; Oct. 24, at Grand Rapids for Kent county; Nov. 1, at Mio for Oscoda county.

REMOVED TO IONIA PRISON

Convict Who Exposed Jackson Plot Taken from Marquette.

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E. D. HOLMES, Chairman Fuel Committee.

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MANY WANDER HOMELESS

IN SEARCH OF SHELTER

AS FLAMES DIE; 9 DEATHS

Oscoda, Mich., July 13.—The finding of the bodies of a human being supposedly a man, in the ruins on the site of the Elliott hotel here this morning, brings the death toll exacted by fires in the twin towns to four and those in the state to nine. The bodies of Samuel Rosenthal, an Au Sable tailor, and two unidentified persons, were found in the streets of Au Sable yesterday.

Much anxiety is felt about Au Sable at the increase in the velocity of the wind. Fires are smoldering incendiately on all sides at 11:30. The wind is from the northeast and blowing over 30 miles an hour.

Au Sable, Mich., July 13.—Thieves appeared among the ruins today for the first time, despite the fact that there has been no police protection. The 20 members of the Bay City military company who arrived here with tents and blankets have been turned out on patrol duty, with orders to prevent vandalism at all costs.

Detroit, July 13.—With three people known dead, scores missing, who may have perished, two towns wiped off the map and nearly a dozen others reported either destroyed or greatly damaged, Michigan is facing the worst forest fire situation the state has ever seen.

Northwest winds, said to be the worst possible for a situation of the kind, are blowing down over the burning districts of the northern portion of the lower peninsula, spreading fire in almost every direction. There is no rain in sight and the weather men say that a long and hot spell is all the state can expect for several days. Without rain there is certain to be a much larger loss of property than at present and the figures reported so far will undoubtedly reach \$5,000,000.

In the two towns of Oscoda and Au Sable only a school and a dwelling in the south end of Au Sable are standing. Reports continue to be received of loss of life at Oscoda and Au Sable. Such of the inhabitants as have not escaped on board the steamer Kongo, or the Detroit and Mackinac relief trains, are shelterless in the swamps and fields about the burned towns.

The towns of Tower and Onaway are reported to be partly destroyed by forest fires, with heavy losses at Millersburg, Metz, Posen and LaRoque, Frenchtown, thickly settled portion of Onaway, is said to have been completely wiped out.

At Cheboygan, threatened for many hours, the critical situation has now, temporarily, at least, passed. Lewiston, threatened for a time, has been destroyed. Ball Ciding and Bay Shore are in grave danger. Scores of homeless, hungry resi-

(Continued on page 4.)

MANY ARE LOST IN FIRES OF ONTARIO

Toronto, Ont., July 13.—Supt. Black, of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario railway at North Bay states that the fires in the Porcupine district are now under control.

Toronto, Ont., July 13.—As the result of the forest fires that are sweeping unchecked through northern Ontario, it is estimated that from 300 to 400 lives are lost, many have been injured, hundreds are missing and it is feared scores of these will be included in the fatalities.

Thirty lost their lives at Porcupine, including Capt. White and family at West Dome.

Fifteen men were drowned at South Porcupine and Pottsville almost without warning. The alarm came just in time for the people to rush for the lake, but they were forced to abandon all of their belongings. Gasoline boats, rowboats and even hastily improvised rafts were utilized to get the refugees, many of whom were women and children across the lake to Golden City.

Two men were burned to death at Eldorado mine, and another met a similar fate at the United Porcupine mines.

Three Towns Destroyed. Three towns have been wiped off the map. Hundreds of refugees are facing starvation.

The board of trade today voted \$1,000 to the fire sufferers, the city council contributed \$5,000, and individuals subscribed as much more for the relief of the people in the fire-swept area.

Local committees are cooperating with Chairman Englehart of the railway.

Supplies of tents, blankets and provisions have been rushed north on special trains.

Relief Train Is Sent. The town of Kelso was abandoned. The town of Kelso was abandoned today after a fight lasting since Sunday.

The village of South Waterloo is being swept by fire, and with the high wind prevailing and nothing but buckets with which to fight flames, it is believed there is not the least chance of saving the village.



ETHEL BARRYMORE AND HER CHILD

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H. Korsgen, Chicago representative

801 Unity Bldg., Chicago.



THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1911

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

(Continued)

Mr. Kauffman opens his book with this title by saying that his attention was called to the need of clearer ideas regarding socialism by overhearing the conversation of two professors on a street car. They were discussing a certain person. One of the professors, in disposing of this person as unworthy of consideration, remarked, "Why, the man's a socialist." And, being asked by the other man to define socialism, he declared socialism is masked anarchy, but it has no more chance of succeeding than if it dropped the mask.

The author then commenced to investigate the question and this book is the result of his investigation. Our readers will be more or less familiar with him as a magazine writer, rather than as a book writer.

He says, "Whether socialism is to succeed or to fail remains of course to be seen. Yet, succeeding or failing, it is no more anarchism than it is any of the half dozen other things that it is popularly believed to be. Even if it were all of these and more besides, it is recognized by every keen-visioned student of politics and economics as the next great problem that will confront the voters of America. From the view of the specialist practical or theoretical, favorable or opposed, there today remains no doubt but that socialism must soon be met in a desperate, even a life and death struggle at the polls. In these circumstances, it is the obvious duty of every voter to understand what socialism is, in order that he may intelligently support what is good or, with equal intelligence, cast his ballot against what is evil."

"Here is a party which in America alone has grown from 21,164 votes in 1892 to between 600,000 and 650,000 votes in 1908. And yet the great mass of our voters are quite as ignorant of what it is trying to do as was my street car professor 17 years ago." It is apparent why this question is important when we see the extent to which its adherents have been willing to stand up and be counted at the polls. Should this same body of believers cast their vote in a non-partisan way, they might easily exercise the balance of power in a national election. At least in the campaign of '96, there was scarcely a million difference in the vote cast for the two leading presidential candidates.

Mr. Kauffman says at the outset, "Socialism believes that the greatest revolution that the world has yet seen was the introduction of machinery, accomplished almost in silence and quite without a battle, but resulting in the craftsmen losing the nimble tools with which they used to work and having in consequence to work no longer for themselves but for the capitalists who could afford to buy the more complicated, more expensive and more commercially effective machine. And, what socialism, rightly or wrongly, effectively or futilely, proposes by the 'social revolution' so called, is simply another such silent and peaceful turning over of the industrial system whereby the machine now owned by the few for the profit of the few shall be acquired and operated by the majority for the benefit of all."

"Socialism, as differentiated from anarchism, advocates a peaceful industrial revolution and the anarchist is the socialist's most violent opponent. In an anarchistic form of society, public power and governmental authority would to all intents and purposes disappear. Socialism on the other hand offers not a political but an industrial system. Its brief is against the centralization of the means of production and, consequently, of wealth. Nevertheless for the institution and maintenance of such a system, its theory contemplates certain political changes or developments, tending not to dissipate but to strengthen public power, not to curtail but greatly to extend the scope of government. Instead of weakening government, it has from the first tended to strengthen. Socialism in its development has placed more power in the public organs. It has widened the collective control; it has given the government enlarged sphere of action and limited the area of private initiative and control. Socialism holds to the importance of absolute power of government in an enlarged sphere and leads to an exaggeration of public authority. Anarchism in an equal degree emphasizes the importance and absoluteness of the individual."

"Communism demands an equal quantitative distribution of the material wealth, regardless of problems of value. It would entirely do away with private property. Communism would make a state that would be nothing but a tremendous industrial corporation. To these theories social-

ism finds itself opposed. Its opposition to capitalism will be made clear in a succeeding chapter. Although the nature of that opposition is not generally understood, its existence is now doubted, and we are now concerned only with the differentiation between socialism and the three things with which socialism is most frequently confused.

"Communism then demands that men shall share and share alike; socialism, that each man shall receive in accordance with what he gives. In the socialist's view, under society as it is first organized, A owns the tools. B has the necessity to use the tools and A pays B wages for the time B spends in working with the tools. A meanwhile keeping the article that B produced with A's tools and selling this article for a price which will reimburse A for the wages paid B and for the permission given B to use the tools and still leave a profit that A puts to his own purse."

(To be continued)

The circuit court for Wayne county has practically decided that the Detroit United Railway has no right in the streets of the city of Detroit after the expiration of its franchise covering the occupation of the streets in question. To the lay mind this will seem reasonable. They will expect the Supreme Court to affirm that decision. When rights are granted for a limited time, the limitations being set in the franchise, it certainly seems reasonable to the mind of the average citizen that, when that franchise expires, the rights go with it. And so it sees the city of Detroit can charge a confiscatory rent rate to the D. U. R. for the use of those streets—a rent rate which will compel them to vacate the streets or acknowledge the city's right to dictate the price it will accept for such a use of its public highways.

If Corporation Counsel Halley maintains his position in the Supreme Court, this will be a very important ruling for the protection of other municipalities. The indifference of the average municipality when it comes to the question of entering into a contract with a private corporation, coupled with its lack of experience and knowledge and other elements which fit it to adequately cope with the private corporations to grab and secure these franchises, has resulted all over the country in tying the hands of these municipalities so that they were practically helpless for a long term of years.

These conditions which have to be fought out through expensive litigation ought to teach municipalities the lesson that, when it comes to a matter of such importance as this, they should employ specialists in civic affairs to guide them in making such contracts if they are to be made at all. And, in the case of most public utilities, such as light and water and gas, no contract should be made with private corporations. These public utilities should be owned and operated by the municipalities themselves.

And we doubt not that Detroit, if it decides to acquire the street cars and operate them for the benefit of the city, if they will simultaneously put into operation a rigid civil service system, and perhaps go further and adopt the commission form of government, the city will profit immensely by the undertaking. The policy of the whole city of Detroit, through its transportation facilities in its own hands for promoting the whole of Detroit, is likely to be much more liberal and comprehensive than the policy of a private corporation, regardless of profit to itself.

With the radiating interurban lines extending out in all directions, the city should adopt, if it owns its own railways, a policy of municipal promotion which would be an eye-opener to other cities.

In the shadow of the smoking ruins of the north, how thankful ought we to be. We seem to be needful of some such cruel comparison as this from time to time in order that we may appreciate the fact that generation after generation comes and goes in this beautiful section of the country without a single crop failure or serious disaster of any kind, such as to necessitate our asking aid of others. We have every occasion for thankfulness—for the ability to help others in place of the necessity of being helped.

Watch Your Kidneys.

Their action controls your health. Read what Foley Kidney Pills have done for your neighbor. Horace S. Sawyer, 14 Oak St., Adrian, Mich., says: "For a number of years I had been troubled with kidney and bladder trouble and could find no relief. Almost as a last resort, I began taking Foley Kidney Pills which I had seen advertised. They brought me quick relief and after continuing their use for a short time, I am entirely cured of all my old complaints. Whatever I can say and do for Foley Kidney Pills in the way of recommendation, it is but a small return to what they did for me." Weinmann-Matthews Co.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

ATTENTION! STUDENTS!—Leave your gold pen for repairs at 222 Summit St. Satisfaction guaranteed. 712-714*

FOR SALE—A gas stove, nearly new, and in first class condition. Enquire at 120 North Washington street. 713-715

A few Panama Hats which we make at Special Price. Sullivan-Cook Co.

HOW TO CATCH FLIES BY THE QUART.

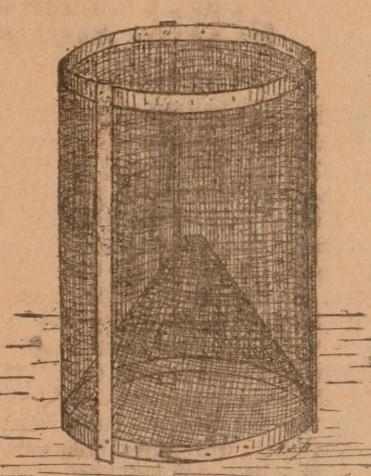
By R. J. BALDWIN,
OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

PREVENTION AND EXTERMINATION OF WEEDS.

By DR. W. J. BEAL,
OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

TOO much has already been said concerning the filthy habits of house flies and the danger of their carrying disease, that a suggestion on how to keep them out of the house may be welcomed and made use of. Methods of poisoning and killing, while good and necessary, must always be done in the house, and this is a disagreeable annoyance. The trap described below is a large form of a very old scheme which was not a success formerly because made too small and used in the house.

The trap shown in the illustration is made of common wire screen, such as is used for doors and windows. The top and bottom of the frame are made from nail keg hoops and the three uprights from lath cut in two. A wire cone is built inside this cylinder and extends about half way to the top of the trap. The opening



An Effectual Fly Trap.

about one inch in diameter is cut in the apex of the cone, and it is through this that the flies enter the trap. This cone should be made first and tacked on the outside of the bottom hoop before the outer cylinder of screen is put on. The cut edges of the screen can be tacked to the lath, thus making it fly tight. The top can be closed by tying a cloth over it, which can be removed when the trap is emptied. The uprights should extend one-half inch below the lower hoop, thus holding the trap up from the floor and allowing flies and other insects to crawl under and reach the bait.

A trap observed by the writer contained over one quart of flies on the second day after setting up and also gave considerable relief by catching moths, bugs and other insects.

GRADING AND PACKING OF FRUIT.

By C. P. HALLIGAN,

ASSISTANT HORTICULTURIST OF MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

MICHIGAN fruit growers are about to harvest a bountiful crop of fruit. Most kinds at present seem to be in prime condition, especially that which has been well sprayed and cultivated. Many growers will fail to receive the full value of their crops, however, through carelessness in grading and packing.

Grading is something which cannot be overdone. The more rigidly it is performed the better it pays. With the prospects of a heavy crop, which means a well-supplied market, much of the poorer grades or carelessly packed fruit will be shipped at a loss.

Good grading requires good judgment experience. All unmarketable specimens should first be discarded. Unfortunately, most of our grading stops here. A well-graded package of fruit, however, consists not only of marketable specimens, but of specimens of uniform size, uniform color, uniform quality and of a uniform degree of freedom from injury. Uniformity thus to all of these characters is of the utmost importance. Too frequently people think that bigness of size is the desired character, but fruit of medium size, uniformly graded, is more to be desired than large fruit mixed with smaller specimens.

The profits from fruit also depends a great deal upon the package. A light, neat, uniform and attractive package which sets off the fruit to advantage should always be selected. There is a great deal of truth in the old saying that, "The package sells the fruit." It would pay most of the growers of Michigan to consider a smaller and more attractive package for their peaches and other larger fruits than the bushel basket, and as a rule the finer grades of fruits pay better in the smaller packages.

These three important considerations of more rigid and careful grading, more attractive packages and the careful arrangement of the fruit in the packages, deserve the attention of all our Michigan fruit growers.

First Weighed.

The Marketeer—Aren't you wasting a good deal of that steak in trimming it? The Butcher—No, ma'am. I weighed it first—Toledo Blade.

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1911

SOCIETY TO FETE TROOPS

Entertainment Planned for Officers at Chicago Tournament.

One day of the National Military Tournament, to be held in Grant Park, Chicago, July 23 to 30, will be Grand Army of the Republic day, when the Cook county veterans of the war will be the guests of the tournament. The special feature of the day, of course, will be the parade and drill of a full company of veterans. Other special days will be Association of Commerce day and Governor's day. On the latter day Governor Denneen will review the assembled guardsmen.

There is to be the usual social side to the entertainment of Chicago's mil-



A Healthful Old Age for Women

The turn of life is the most critical period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very distressing symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, extreme nervousness and despondency are symptoms of this condition.

Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

If this period is safely passed through the prospect will be good for a long period of sound health and comparative immunity from disease.

Here is Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon at this period:

Alton Station, Ky.—"I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For months I suffered from female troubles in consequence of my age, and thought I could not live. I wrote you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for the good it has done me."—Mrs. Emma Bailey, R. R. No. 1, Alton Station, Ky.

Kewaskum, Wis.—"Your medicine was a blessing to me in my sickness at Change of Life. I cannot describe what I suffered for five long years from headache, backache, dizziness, no sleep, palpitation of heart and irregularities which are common at that period and sometimes continue for weeks at a time.

"I have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in dry form. I am 54 years old and can do all my work."—Mrs. Carl Dahlke, Kewaskum, Wis.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

U. S. MARINES TO CHICAGO

Government Orders Detachment to National Military Tournament.

Probably the most picturesque of all the troops taking part in the National Military Tournament, to be held on the lake front in Grant Park, Chicago, July 23 to 30, will be the United States marines, that part of Uncle Sam's service about which the ordinary citizen knows but little.

How often one picks up the morning paper and sees this headline strung across the front page: "The



The Cook is the Soldier's Best Friend.

Marines Have Landed and Have the Situation Well in Hand." Yet very few understand the significance conveyed in those words; how few know who these marines are who "Have the Situation Well in Hand."

Uncle Sam, or the government, to be more explicit, is sending the marines to Chicago this year to show the people of the middle west just what they mean, how they perform their duties and how well they will defend the country should a war break out. It is expected that the detachments of sea soldiers will come either from Norfolk, Va., or Philadelphia.

The marines who will land in Chicago are ones who have seen service in practically every country in the world. As a matter of fact the marines sees more service on foreign soil than he does in the United States. Great mobility and facilities for quick action are required of the marines. They must keep in readiness to move at a moment's notice without any previous warning, and in many of the actions in which they have engaged they have had to contend with great odds by way of superior numbers.

Trees that are scarred or bruised in cultivation should have the rough bark cut away with a sharp knife and the wound painted over immediately.

Don't forget that both the cow and the horse need salt. Give it to them in the ration, or else keep it before them in the rock form.

Product of the Silkworm.

A year's product of the silkworm, made into a single thread would stretch around the world one and a quarter million miles.

Thrifty Spider.

Spiders are said to "work over" their old silk, and thus save themselves the trouble of extracting and compounding it afresh.

Sweeping Sale OF OXFORDS OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN

EVERY PAIR GOES AT UNHEARD OF PRICES. WE HAVE YOUR SIZE AND YOU NEED THE SHOES. COME

SEE WHAT \$2.69 WILL BUY.

SEE WHAT \$2.49 WILL BUY.

SEE WHAT \$2.19 WILL BUY.

SEE WHAT 99c WILL BUY.

HORNER & LAWRENCE

130 Congress St.

Now is the Time Use a Profitbringer

R. R. TIME TABLES

M. C. R. R.—Trains going east: *6:25, *7:10, *7:50, *10:00 and 11:59 a. m.; *2:50, 4:15, *5:05, *8:39 and *9:42 p. m. Trains going west: *2:09, 8:25, *9:00 a. m.; 1:35, *2:20, 5:45 and *10:15 p. m. Daily. All others daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE—Trains west: 8:20 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Trains east: 9:55 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.

D. J. & C.—At Wayne, all cars stop for the Pere Marquette. Connections at Ann Arbor with the A. A. and at Jackson with the G. T. M. C. and Electric Lines.

BOTH PHONES 32

for a Hack of Baggage Wagon to any of these trains. Prompt, courteous service.

COOK'S LIVERY

GROVES & LEAS, Props.

Press Profitbringers

Classified Rates.

One cent a word, 3 insertions. Two cents a word, 7 insertions. Three cents a word, 12 insertions. Four cents a word, 18 insertions. Five cents a word, 26 insertions. Minimum charge 25 words.

Five cents additional charge if collector calls.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class grocery clerk at J. A. Brown's, 223 E. Washington St., Ann Arbor, Mich. 712-719*

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 424 W. Cross St. 626tf

WANTED—At once; table waiters at Hawkins House. Boys or girls. 502tf

WANTED—\$800.00, 1 to 5 years; first-mortgage on Ypsilanti house worth \$3,500; rented \$240.00 a year. Address, Room One, 2d floor, 38 Lafayette Ave., Detroit. 711tf

WANTED—Crocheters on underwear. Apply J. B. Colvan Company, 29 E. Cross street. 613tf

WANTED—Salesmen to take on the best line of house and barn paints and paint specialties. Grand opportunity for hustlers to make large profits. Salesmen earning from \$300.00 to \$400.00 per month. Write at once for our cooperative terms. The Peerless Paint & Varnish Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 711-713

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose, 70 per cent profit. Make \$10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. 708-711*

WANTED—A suite of furnished rooms. Electric light. Address, Box L, Daily Press. 712-714*

TO RENT.

TO RENT—No. 304 Perrin street, 1½ blocks from Normal, 7 rooms with bath, instantaneous water heater, soft and city water, gas, electric lights, furnace, attic floored, strictly modern. Inquire next door or Ypsilanti Agency company. 703tf

FOR RENT—After June 1, 5-room house on N. Normal street, hard and soft water, gas, and sewer. Enquire 206 N. Normal, E. C. Bartlett, phone 458-L. 508tf

TO RENT—for \$9.00. 5-room flat. Modern. Private entrance and hall. No. 33 N. Huron St. over Crane's grocery store. Enquire of J. H. Wortley, 2d floor Savings Bank Block. 411tf

TO RENT—316 Ellis St. 7 rooms. High grade plumbing, fine basement, and laundry, up-to-date, \$20 only. Enquire of J. H. Wortley, 2d floor, Savings Bank Block.

FOR RENT—Dwelling No. 21 Adams street; modern; hot and cold water; steam heat. Enquire of D. E. Wilber & Son, No. 2 Huron St. 712tf

TO RENT—House at 717 Congress St. west. Modern, except furnace. Enquire at Daily Press office. 712tf*

FOR RENT—Small apartment, second floor, over Wells' store. Enquire at 11 Huron street. Phone 23-712tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—for a short time only, being overstocked with barn, will sell for \$23 per ton lots. Washtenaw Huron Milling Co., successors to Deuel Brothers, 14 Water Street, 661-L, house phone 344. 623tf

DETROIT UNITED LINES. Ypsilanti Station—Limited Cars. Detroit Limiteds—8:34, 10:34 a. m.; 12:34, 2:34, 4:34, 6:34, 8:34 p. m.

Kalamazoo Limiteds—7:28, 9:28, 11:28 a. m.; 1:28, 3:28; 5:28 p. m., to Lansing, 7:28 p. m.

East bound—5:45 a. m., 6:15 a. m., 7:15 a. m., and every two hours to 11:15 p. m.

West bound—To Jackson, 5:15 a. m., 6:45 a. m., and every two hours thereafter until 10:45 p. m.; to Ann Arbor only, 5:15 a. m. and half hourly to 10:45 p. m.; also 11:45 p. m., and 12:26 a. m.

Saline division—Leave Ypsilanti 5:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and every two hours until 11:30 p. m., also 9:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m., 12:25 a. m.

Cars connect at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville. 710tf

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 25th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Nettie E. Hausner, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Frank M. White, nephew, praying that a certain paper in writing and now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Nettie E. Hausner, me admitted to probate, and that Joel White be appointed administrator with will annexed, or some other suitable person be appointed executor thereof and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

It is Ordered, That the 24th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Ypsilanti Daily Press, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

[A true copy]

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

6-29; 7-6, 13, 20.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1911, four months from that date were allowed to creditors to present their claims against the estate of David E. Mason, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance on or before the 28th day of October next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 28th day of August and on the 28th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 27th, A. D. 1911.

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

6-28; 7-5, 12, 19

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Present, Emory E. Leland, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Horace E. Dickinson, deceased.

On reading and filing the duly verified petition of Cleantha E. Dickinson, widow, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Cleantha E. Dickinson or some other suitable person, and that appraisers and commissioners be appointed.

And it is further Ordered, That a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing, in the Ypsilanti Daily Press, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Washtenaw.

[A true copy]

EMORY E. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

DORCAS C. DONEGAN, Register.

6-28; 7-5, 12, 19

THE VACUUM HOUSE

CLEANING WAGON gets a

recommend wherever it cleans.

It cleans carpets, rugs, mat-

tresses, upholstered furniture

and walls thoroughly. Rates,

one dollar an hour or 5¢ square

yard. Farmers work given

prompt attention. Satisfac-

tion guaranteed.

LESLIE AMERMAN,

209 N. Adams St., or phone

orders to Bell 154-J. 619-719

LOST—A gold watch with long chain attached. "Mother, 1854-1904" engraved in back of case. 712-714*

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